

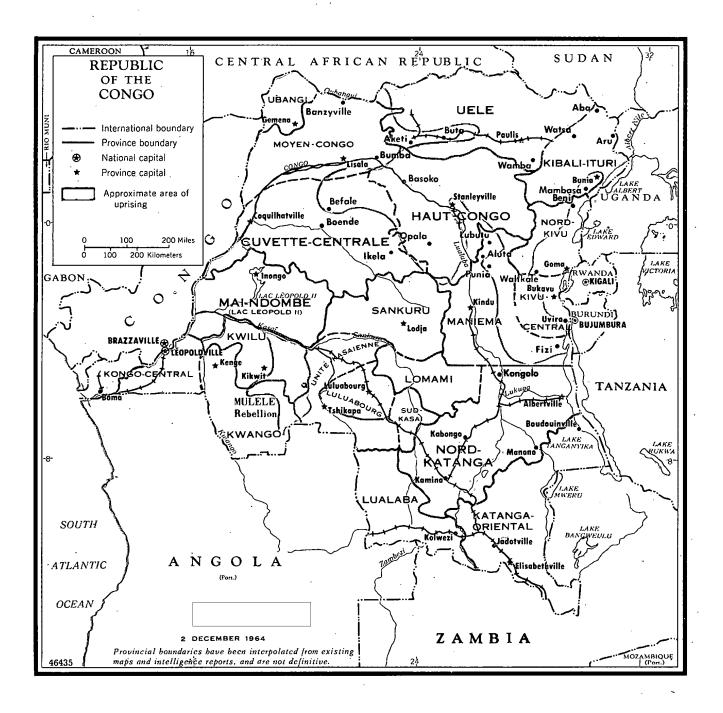
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

THE PRESIDENT'S DAILY BRIEF

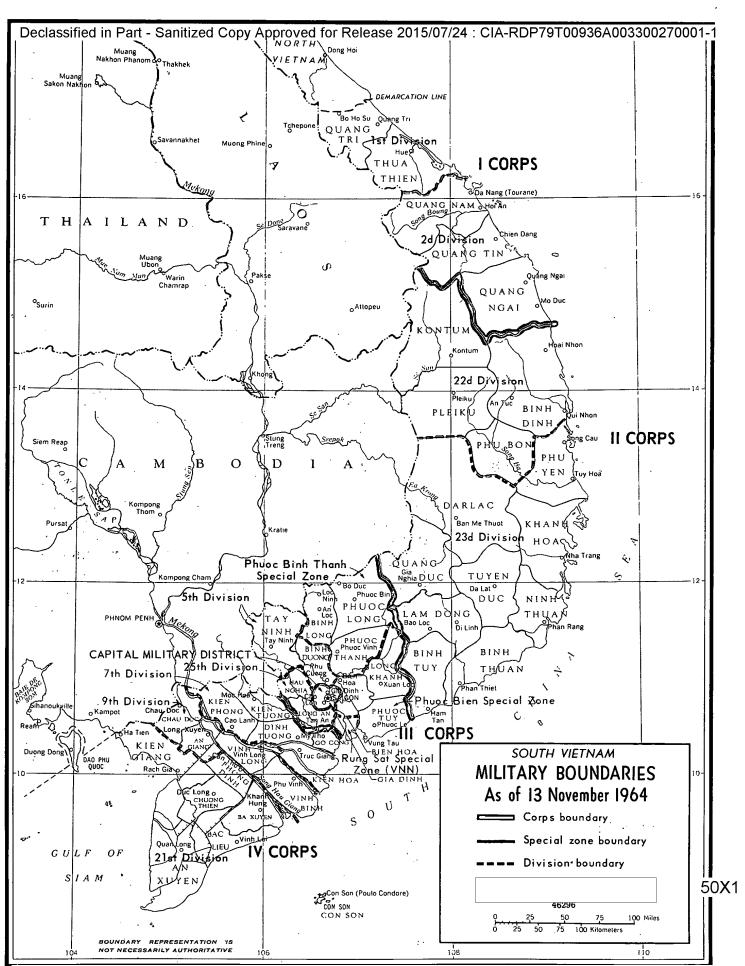
50X1

2 DECEMBER 1964

50X1



50X1



Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2015/07/24 : CIA-RDP79T00936A003300270001-1

DAILY BRIEF 2 DECEMBER 1964

1. South Vietnam

Press reports of a major Viet Cong attack on a district capital are incorrect. MACV says the town was not overrun, and the action was confined to the district chief's compound, where some arms stocks were destroyed. (See map)

2. Congo

Gaston Soumialot, self-styled "Chief of the Congolese People's Revolutionary Council," is on his way to the UN in New York from Khartoum. He says he intends to "explain to the American people." A review of the present Congo situation is in Annex 1. (Map)

3. North Vietnam

50X1

4. Laos

The government move against Phou Kout began yesterday afternoon with an air strike by 12 T-28s. The Pathet Lao, making their first move in central Laos in recent months, have cut Route 13 north of Thakhek and are reported moving south. (See map)

5. USSR

50X1

6. Argentina

Peron is still being held in Rio. Castello Branco is determined to get him out of Brazil, but it is not clear that Spain will take him back. Meanwhile, Buenos Aires is quiet. Peron may not be as disappointed as his followers in Argentina, since he now has an excuse for not carrying out his promise to return.

50X1

ANNEX 1

A Review of the Situation in the Congo

Strong rebel resistance at Stanleyville continues, and the government force of 150 mercenaries and 1,800 Congolese holds only the airport and part of the European portion of the city north of the river. Clearing the entire city may take considerable time, particularly if the mercenaries, some of whom apparently want to go home, withdraw.

It appears that the rebel regime in Stanley-ville received a degree of public acceptance. The main target of the insurgents' terrorism was the educated class of Congolese. The rest of the population seems to have remained for the most part unmolested. They continue to reject the Leopoldville regime.

Elsewhere in the north, an extended period of guerrilla warfare may be at hand. The rebels are active through much of the area, and government forces are unable to keep them down everywhere.

50X1

The consortium of eight African governments formed in early October to aid Gbenye continues active, although not markedly effective so far.

has no change in Khartoum's policy, the cabinet there has been considering ways to help the rebels, including permitting them to set up a government in exile.

50X1 50X1

The rebels are also receiving a greater measure of diplomatic support from the OAU and from African governments hitherto considered moderate, including Ethiopia, Upper Volta, and Tunisia. The OAU Ad Hoc Commission on the Congo has called a meeting of heads of state on 18 December in Addis Ababa to discuss the Congo situation.